

## Hancock Jeffersonian.

A. A. SPAN, Editor.

FINDLAY, OHIO.

FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 24, 1857.

### Republican State Ticket.

For Governor, SALMON P. CHASE, of Hamilton.  
For Lieutenant Governor, MARTIN WHOLEMAN, of Wayne.  
For Attorney General, HENRY C. BROWN, of Hamilton.  
For Treasurer, JAMES H. HARRIS, of Hamilton.  
For Secretary of State, JAMES H. HARRIS, of Hamilton.  
For Auditor General, JAMES H. HARRIS, of Hamilton.  
For Superintendent of Public Schools, JAMES H. HARRIS, of Hamilton.

### Republican County Ticket.

For Representative, ELSON FRANKLIN, of Findlay tp.  
For Probate Judge, ELLA BROWN, of Findlay township.  
For Clerk of the Court, HENRY C. BROWN, of Pleasant tp.  
For Prosecuting Attorney, DANIEL B. BEARDSLEY, of Findlay tp.  
For Constable, W. M. DAVIS, of Marion township.  
For Surveyor, GEO. W. POWELL, of Liberty tp.

### RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

## REFORM.

### What the Republicans Propose.

RESOLVED, That Officers nominated for County Offices, if elected, furnish for themselves all Blanks, Lights, Fire Wood, and Stationery, necessary for their office during their term, which resolution the Nominees pledge themselves to carry out.

The undersigned fully approve of the proposition embodied in the above resolution; and if elected, will carry it out in letter and spirit—that is, they will furnish at their own cost, all Blanks, Lights, Fuel and Stationery needed in the offices for which they may be elected, during such term of office.

EZRA BROWN,  
WILLIAM DAVIS,  
HARVEY G. CONDIT,  
DANIEL B. BEARDSLEY.

### REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

There will be Republican Meetings held at the following times and places, to-wit:  
AT THOMPSON'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, in Portage township, Monday, Oct. 5, evening. Speaker—A. H. Bigelow.  
COOPER'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, in Portage township, Monday, Oct. 5, evening. Speaker—A. H. Bigelow.  
PLEASANTVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 6, evening. Speakers—Gen. Hill, G. P. Eato and A. H. Bigelow.  
LOUISVILLE, Blanchard township, Tuesday, Oct. 6, evening. Speakers—Stansberry & Beardsley.  
TWINING'S, Jackson tp., Tuesday, Oct. 6, evening. Speakers—Ezra Brown.  
CENTER SCHOOL-HOUSE, Union tp., Wednesday, Oct. 7, evening. Speaker—Bigelow.  
WILLIAMSTOWN, Wednesday, Oct. 7, one o'clock, P. M. Speaker—Brown and Beardsley.  
HUGHES' SCHOOL-HOUSE, Eagle tp., Oct. 7, evening. Speakers—Brown and Beardsley.  
ARCADE, Friday, Oct. 9, one o'clock, P. M. Speakers—Bigelow and Beardsley.  
CASS CENTER, Cass tp., Oct. 1, evening. Speakers—Bigelow and Beardsley.  
FINDLAY, Saturday, Oct. 10, evening.  
VANLUE, Monday, Oct. 12, evening. Speakers—Caples and Bigelow.

By ORDER OF THE GEN. COM.

The Democratic Party, in Hamilton Co. Come to Promote—Unit with the Know Nothings.

The Democracy of Hamilton Co. are completely disrupted, a large portion of the party having formed an alliance with the Know-Nothings. The following we clip from the Cincinnati Gas.

The Know Nothings held a meeting on Saturday in Bacon's building, for the purpose, as was generally understood, of re-organizing their County ticket. To this meeting a paper, recently signed by Democrats was presented, proposing a union between the Know Nothings and disaffected Democrats who are dissatisfied with the action of the late Greenback Hall Convention. The proposition was accepted by the Know Nothings, and the candidates previously nominated by the latter having withdrawn, the following union ticket was nominated: For State Senator, W. S. Hatch, Chas. Thomas and Wm. Hiest. Representatives, Isaac C. Collins, Hester Brooks, Geo. Robinson, Joseph F. Wright, Dr. H. Schultz, and John L. W. Hiest. Probate Judge, Edmund Hamilton. County Commissioner, Edgar W. Scott. County Treasurer, Howard M. Hiest. County Clerk, T. B. Collins. County Surveyor, James B. Bell. Director of County Infirmary, Harvey Carr.

Two of the candidates for State Senators and four of the Representatives

are taken from the Democratic ticket. These are all native born, and are supposed to sympathize with the American cause. Two, if not more, were once Know Nothings. The rest of the candidates on the Know-Nothing ticket were re-nominated. Joseph F. Wright is an Englishman. This nomination was strongly opposed on this account, but he was finally put through.

Joe Cooper, the old "wheel horse" of the Democracy, was prominent in this movement. Several members, we understand, of the Democratic Executive Committee withdrew on Saturday morning, and helped to lobby the Union ticket through.

THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED of the Hamilton Co. Democracy ready to fellowship the most prospective of the Know Nothings! To what a glorious pass has this party come that has heretofore made such loud professions of friendship to our naturalized citizens. As a reward for such a base desertion of those for whom they once professed such especial friendship, the naturalized citizens in the interest of the Democratic party, had a meeting and resolved not to support any candidate on the Democratic ticket, who was supported by this fusion.

The following pronouncements appear in the Cincinnati Daily. As the Democratic and Know Nothing aspirants for office have decided to fuse, and thus endeavor to secure election, at the sacrifice of consistency and good faith, we have determined to erase the names of the Democratic nominees who have descended to this unutterable mean, and insert in their stead the names that appear in the following ticket.

### Voters of Hancock County, Bear in Mind.

That the Dred Scott party, in 1855, collected near

**\$1,000,000**  
MORE TAXES in the State than the Republican Administration of 1856; and yet this same Dred Scott party, when they went out of power, had contracted a State Debt in violation of the Constitution, amounting to over

**500,000 dollars,**

which the Republican Administration had to pay, out of a State levy of

**128,000 dollars,**

less than that exhausted by the McMill Administration.

### Bear in Mind.

so reduced by the Republican Administration, that over

**500,000 DOLLARS**

less will be collected this year than any former year.

### Bear in Mind.

that the State Treasury was robbed of over

**Half a Million Dollars,**

and that Thomas Sparrow, Chairman of the Franklin County Democratic Central Committee, who was appointed Commissioner to investigate the matter, decided that every cent of the money was abstracted by Ureslin, during his term of office.

### Bear in Mind.

that Henry B. Payne is in favor of the repeal of the habeas corpus act, and of the law which prohibits the use of our jails for the confinement of fugitive Slaves—he is in favor of converting our jails into slave pens.

### BEAR IN MIND.

that the so-called Democratic party are in favor of the Dred Scott decision, which deprives the colored man, whether bond or free, of any protection under the Constitution, leaving him at the mercy of the white man to rob or enslave, as interest or caprice may dictate; which declares that the slaveholder may take and hold his slave property, wherever the Constitution guarantees the right to take or hold any other kind of property; which declares that slavery can be carried into our territories in despite of all territorial laws, thus giving a death-blow to the much boasted doctrine of popular sovereignty.

### BEAR IN MIND.

that the Republicans propose a policy that will reduce the expenses of Hancock county over

**Eleven hundred Dollars**

A YEAR, and thus facilitate the payment of the heavy debt that is now burdening the county. And above all,

### BEAR IN MIND.

the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and be on hand to cast your vote for FREEDOM AND REFORM.

### Friends of Freedom.

In less than two weeks, you will be called upon to discharge a very important duty, in casting your suffrage for men to fill responsible stations. The questions involved in the pending issues, concern not only the well being of our own noble State, but the stability and prosperity of our common country. American institutions that have so long been the glory of America, and the boast of American freemen, do possess, in themselves an inherent principle of strength and of growth, that will secure to them, under anything like favorable circumstances, as it has secured to them thus far, a commanding influence at home and the confidence and respect of the friends of reform and progress abroad. But these institutions can be perpetuated only by the strictest possible vigilance on part of the masses of the American people. Unprincipled demagogues must be watched, and mere seekers for office and party tricksters must not be allowed to mold public sentiment. The public interests have suffered no little by inexcusable neglect on part of the people, in not attending to their duties when called upon to cast their votes for men to fill public offices.

The vacillation of such men as Payne, formerly an ardent anti-slavery man, now as strongly pro-slavery, shows how little dependence can be placed on politicians who place a higher estimate on the emoluments of office, than on the principles that underlie our Republican institutions.

It is to be hoped that the opponents of slavery aggression, and slavery extension, will not fail to exert themselves from this to the day of the election, to secure a full vote in favor of the party of freedom.

We have heretofore fought slavery at a distance and contended for the freedom of soil with which we were not very closely identified; but now we are called upon to defend our own State—our own homes. The laws of our State, are treated as a nullity by slave-catching officials; and for supposed disloyalty to the fugitive Slave Law, our citizens are arrested and carried before a United States Commissioner, dependant for his position on the slaveholding oligarchy, and there subjected to the mortification, to say nothing of the expense, of a tedious and harassing trial. The slaveholder can according to the late decision of the Supreme Court, bring his human chattels into our State and hold them here, and laugh to scorn all laws that may be enacted against him.

He is to be supported by the strong arm of Federal power, in taking away property, wherever he can take any other species of property. Henry B. Payne declares that if his party obtain the ascendancy, the habeas corpus act, which now protects our citizens from unlawful arrest, shall be repealed, and that our jails shall be converted into slave pens, for the imprisonment and safe-keeping of runaway slaves. Is there not virtue enough in this for not patriotism enough in the citizens of Ohio—in the citizens of Hancock County to prompt them to rise up as one man, and through the peaceful but potent agency of the ballot-box, rebuke such baseness—such truckling? Men must not complain of corruption, of oppression, and of degeneracy, while they sit calmly at their fireside, with folded arms, and permit our public offices to be filled by men who seek office, not with the view of promoting the public interests, but to have an opportunity of "farming out the public revenue." The true patriot will place his duty to his country, second only to his duty to his God. He who manifests, directly or indirectly by word or act, that he cares not what principles succeed or who are elevated to office, is not a friend of free government, and does not deserve the protection of free institutions.

Republicans of Hancock County, a responsible duty devolves upon you at the coming election, and will you not discharge it fully and faithfully by not only being at the polls yourselves, on the second Tuesday of October, but by seeing to it that your neighbors are there also, and that they cast their votes in favor of Republican principles.

We publish as required by law this week, the new Bank Law to be voted on at the coming election. As it seems impossible to dispense with a paper currency, it is important that the Banks of our own State be placed on such a basis, that we can have within ourselves and under our control, such a currency as can be relied on at all times to answer our wants, and not be so dependent on the currency of other states as to suffer from the failure or suspension of their Banks, or the depreciation of their paper. The law requires the publication of this Bank bill for two weeks, and we hope our readers will peruse it as to be able to vote on it understandingly. By all means let

us have a more efficient Banking system, than we have at present in Ohio.

### RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM IN HANCOCK COUNTY.

The Republicans propose to reduce the Expenses of Hancock county

over **\$1,100**

Below we give a resolution adopted at the Republican County Convention on the 19th, which the nominees of the Republican party pledge themselves to carry out.

"Resolved, That Officers nominated for County Offices, if elected, furnish for themselves all Blanks, Lights, Fire Wood, and Stationery, necessary for their office during their term, which resolution the Nominees pledge themselves to carry out."

We shall show that this proposition is very important to the taxpayers of Hancock County. According to the Auditors Exhibit, the cost of wood, light, stationery, &c. for the past year, was \$302.55. The whole printing for the year, including a portion that was not accepted by the Commissioners, until after the exhibit was published, but which properly belonged to that year, amounted to some

**1200 dollars**

and of that probably

**800 dollars,**

was for printing blanks. Now as the resolution pledges the Republican nominees for county offices, to furnish at their own cost, if elected, all Blanks, Lights, Fuel and Stationery, the reform, thus proposed to be introduced, when made complete will reduce the county expenses over

**\$1100 A YEAR.**

This is matter of no trifling moment to those who complain of burdensome taxes. We understand that the Dred Scott party in their electioneering operations, through the county, have been exhibiting to particular individuals their taxes, and trying to make the impression that they are unnecessarily high, and that the blame attaches to the Republican party. It would be very well to test the sincerity of these men, especially such as are candidates for office, by asking them to give the tax-payers of the Republican candidates.

Will they do it? Dare they do it? Let tax-payers look to their interests.

Meetings in the County.

See announcements of Republican meetings in the County next week. The Republicans, we hope will not fail to have notice of these meetings very generally circulated in their respective sections. There is but a short time to work now and it ought to be well improved. The meetings this week have been well attended and the interest manifested unusual great. Gen. C. W. Hill, our candidate for the State Senate, G. P. Eato Esq., of Toledo, and J. C. Leo our Candidate for the Common Pleas Court, have spoken in several parts of the County with good effect. We attended the meeting at Vanburon, and have not before seen such a large and attentive audience at an evening meeting in that place. Gen. Hill and Mr. Eato speak this evening in Benton and to-morrow evening in Gibboa. We hope the people will be present and hear them, especially our candidate for the Senate, Gen. Hill needs but be heard to be appreciated. He is among our very best public speakers. His speeches are clear, logical, and of course convincing; and he is so gentlemanly in his deportment to both friend and opponent that he never fails in making a good impression. His election is much to be desired by those who make worth and ability a test.

### Communications.

A Know Nothing Convert.

In the last Courier I see a letter from Col. Wall of this Township, in which he says he cuts all connection with the Republican Party. He says he joined the Know Nothings in Findlay, (was he not always one) and afterwards frequently met them at the house of A. J. Porter of Ridgeville, a leading Democrat. Never having belonged to this proscriptive order, we have no knowledge of these matters; but one thing suggests itself. How is it that all the strong Know Nothings are now joining the Democrats? Where is their holy horror for the 'dark lantern' but to the Col. Whenever you speak of him he commences to recount his exploits in the 'war,' O yes, he is the only one that ever 'broke a twig in defense of his country!' Now the only exploit we know of, was his surrender under Hull, and during the whole war at Detroit, he was engaged in seeking the enemies' bul-

lets so well that he never received a wound; now he rushes into danger, gets 'shot,' indeed every time he comes to town he gets about 'half shot.'

Col. you never cut your acquaintance with the Republican party, for you always claimed to be a member of the American Party, and boasted a few days since that you were going to get up an American County ticket. Do you deny that?

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New York, Sept. 14, 1857.

EDITOR OF JEFFERSONIAN—DEAR SIR:—Some weeks since, I entered into a contract with the President and Company of the Fremont & Indiana Railroad, to supply them with iron, cars, and equipments necessary to lay the track, and do the business upon said road. Since the signing of that contract there have been many reports put in circulation as to the feasibility of constructing a rail road through what was once called the "Black Swamp," and in many instances the confidence of persons here who had heard of the "Black Swamp of Ohio," as being "the slough of dispond" of America, have been led to believe, that a road through such a section of country, would be a poor investment, and so in would kill the Fremont & Indiana Railroad, running through such a "dismal swamp," as alleged by certain parties here.

These reports having been extensively circulated, and I being a party in interest, listened to them with attention, and am frank to say my own confidence was not a little shaken for a time.

But being somewhat conversant with the different means brought to bear by CROAKERS WHO ALWAYS CRY DOWN PROJECTS ADVERSE TO THEIR OWN PERSONAL INTEREST, I resolved to visit the line of road in person; consequently I went to Fremont, and was there met by the President of the road, L. Q. Rawson, Esq., who kindly volunteered to convey me over the line in his private carriage after the proper arrangements having been made. We started and traveled along the line to your little village, in pursuit of that "horrible pit of mity clay," but without being able to find the object of our search, and there we gave up the journey, and I came home satisfied that the Fremont & Indiana Railroad did pass through what was once called the "Black Swamp," it is now the most productive soil in Ohio, and will soon be looked upon as the garden of America. The question was frequently asked me by the inhabitants along the line of road, "do you think the Fremont & Indiana Railroad will ever be completed, and will it be a good paying road when completed?"

Questions led me to write this letter. I will be completed if the inhabitants along the line contribute what they consistently can towards its completion. And when completed, it will be a PAYING ROAD. With your permission I will give a few reasons for these conclusions, and close this letter by one or two suggestions to the inhabitants of the different towns and counties through which the road passes.

Will the road be paying investment? is asked. What makes a railroad pay good dividends is it merely the through business, and the lightning express trains, thundering along at the rate of 40 miles an hour, bidding defiance to all other competing lines, and racking and tearing the road's engines, and cars to pieces; as they dash along, or is it the local trade in connection with the through business of the road, carried on at much less rate of speed and at a greater profit. If the former, then the Fremont & Indiana Railroad must be a paying road, for if you will look at the numerous roads running from all points south and west, towards the terminus of this road at Union, you will perceive that the most direct route to the east, west, and south-west, is over this line of road. If the latter, there can be no doubt as to its paying, if we take into consideration the enormous amount of wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, clover seed, potatoes, hay, butter, cheese, eggs, pork, beef, staves, lumber, &c., yearly sent to market from the farms and villages all along this line of road, which have no other outlet to market half so convenient, we can come to no other conclusion, than this road must and will pay good dividends from the day it is completed. I would (and all will agree with me) if they will but take a little pains to inform themselves that this road must not only do a large amount of through freight business, but it will be a favorable line for passengers to the west and south; take this for granted, and combine with it the local business along the road, which naturally seeks this road for an outlet, and show me, if you can, a road of fair prospects and better promise of good dividends to the stockholders.

A word to the farmers, merchants, and mechanics, and I will close; a little extra exertion on their part, and a small subscription from all, will insure the completion of the road, and when it is completed, your lands will and must be worth from twenty to fifty per cent more than in the present condition; your products will bring New York prices (less the cost of freight), and your uncultivated lands will find a ready sale, and your country will become more and more populous every year, and your homes will become suburban residences for your children, who are now merchandizing in our large cities.

both east and west; consider these facts in a candid manner and act consistently, and I will venture to assert that in less than eighteen months, you will be able to ride from Fremont to Indianapolis, over this line of route, in the short space of six hours, whereas it now takes from four to six days. And your products will find a ready outlet and ready market. I could go on and cover your whole sheet with the advantages and profits to the stockholders, that would be derived from this road, but I perceive I have already written more than I intended, and will therefore close by saying, I hope that when I visit Findlay again to be drawn on iron rails with an iron horse, and not be obliged to ride all day in getting from Fremont to your village, a distance of but thirty six miles.

Yours, respectfully,

J. PARKER LINDSAY.

### News Matters.

The Great Disaster at Sea.

We have by telegraph to-day additional names of the saved, and some further particulars of the Central America. Eastern papers also bring us copious details, as far as known, of the calamity; and from them we make some extracts. Mr. Henry H. Childs, of New York, one of the passengers saved by Norwegian bark *Eloise*, publishes the following Statement:

STATEMENT OF HENRY H. CHILDS.

August 24, Friday, Sept. 18, 1857.

"I left Havana in the steamship Central America for New York on Sept. 8. The weather was delightful and the sea calm on the passage from Aspinwall. On the afternoon of the day of sailing from Havana fresh westerly breezes spring up. On the following morning the wind blew very strong, the gale continuing to increase in violence as the day advanced. At night there was no abatement in the fury of the gale, and it commenced raining in torrents. On Thursday it blew a hurricane, the sea running very high. On Friday, the storm raged fearfully. At 11 o'clock in the morning of this day, it was first known among the passengers that the steamer had sprung a leak, and was making water fast. A line of men was immediately formed, and they went to work bailing out the water from the engine rooms, the floor having already been extinguished. We continued on the water so much that we were able to get up steam again; but we held it but a few minutes, and then she stopped forever. Bailing continued, however, and was kept up in all parts of the ship until she finally went down. During Friday night the water gained gradually, but all on board being pretty good spirits, they worked to the best of their ability, feeling that when the morning came they possibly might save some vessel and thus be saved, but brought nothing but increased fury in the gale. Still we worked on, and at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon the storm lulled a little and the clouds broke away. Hope was renewed, and all now worked like giants. At 4 P. M. we ceased a sail, and fired guns and whistled our flag a half-mast. It was seen, and the brig Marine of Boston bore down upon us. We then considered safety certain. She came near us, and we spoke to her and she told our condition. She laid by about a mile distant, and we, in the only three boats saved, placed all the women and children, and they were safely put on board the brig. As evening was fast approaching we discovered another sail, which responded to our call and came near us. Capt. Herndon told them our condition, and asked them to lay by and send a boat, as we had none left. She promised to do so, but that was the last we saw of her except at a distance, which grew greater and greater every moment. At 7 o'clock we saw no possibility of keeping afloat much longer, and so we all felt that we were doomed to a short time a heavy sea for the first time broke over the deck of the vessel and then all hope faded away. Life-preservers were now supplied to all, and we sent up two rockets when a tremendous sea swept over us, and the steamer in a moment went down. I think some 400, or some 450 souls were launched upon the ocean at the mercy of the waves. The storm at this moment had entirely subsided. We all kept near together, and went as the waves took us. There was nothing or very little said, except that each one cheered his fellow comrade on. Courage was thus kept up for two or three hours, and I think for that space of time no one had drowned; but three who could not swim became exhausted. After this, gradually one by one passed away to eternity. The hope that boats would be sent to us from the two vessels we had spoken, soon fled from us, and our trust was alone in Providence. "And what better trust could that night I was nearly alone upon the ocean, some two hundred miles from land. I heard, however, shouts from all that could do so, that were not far from me, but could not see them. Within an hour from this time I saw a vessel, which I judged to be about one mile from me. Taking fresh courage, I struck out for the vessel and reached it when nearly exhausted, and they drew me on board of it by ropes. It proved to be a Norwegian bark from Belize, Honduras, bound for Falmouth, England. I found on board of her some three of my comrades, and at 9 o'clock the next morning we had forty-nine noble fellows on board, and there are all I know of having been saved. We stayed about the place until we thought that all alive

had been rescued, and then set sail. We found the bark short of provisions, and the crew living on gruel. We had some tea and coffee to refresh ourselves, and at noon on Sunday we spoke this American bark (the Saxony) bound for Savannah, which supplied us with provisions, and took five of us on board.

Music by Steam—The Calliope.

The Circus company of Messrs. Nixon and Kemp, advertised to appear in Findlay on Saturday, the 10th of October, has among its thousand and one attractions and novelties, the recently invented "Calliope," an instrument producing music through steam pipes, loud enough to be heard ten miles around, which is played with keys, the same as a pianoforte.

As to the music of the Calliope, there seems to be quite a diversity of opinions—some, who assume to be well posted in musical matters, asserting it to be a perfect steam orchestra, in itself, and full of harmony; while others allow it to be "rather screechy."

The Detroit "Free Press" gives the following notice of the Calliope: "We differ from the writer in the Tribune in thinking the notes of the Calliope 'rather screechy.' On the contrary we think the tones very mellow, and the music very harmonious. The first time we heard this singularly enchanting music, it seemed to vibrate upon a hitherto unknown nerve of our musical susceptibility. It is the most charmingly sweet music that we ever heard in this country; and, like the chimes of Ferrara, its sounds are romantically enchanting."

The following "pome," from the "Calliopean," is decidedly rich, original, and spicy. Read it—

A NODE TO YE CALLIOPE.

Internal screecher!

What'n thunder! you mean by yellink!

So all fired loud? Does anything hurt you,

Or have you got a colic in your bowels,

And can't help it? Say, you squallink!

Meibby they feed you on steam, and you squeal!

Because its hot, and burns you in'ands!

And meibby you yell because you like to,

To draw you round and get so much noise out!

Why don't you bust your biler, — you,

And then shut up, you old squawink machine.

You forty-horse power planner on wheels,

With a steam engine a playing onto you,

You won't! Then keep on blowink! — who cares?

I don't if you blow your blasted brains out,

Which could be exceedingly gratifyink.

You're only good to scare horses, what hav'n't

Got no sense, and make folks run to see ing cuss!

Infernal screecher, adieu!

Willis, of the New York Home Journal, indulges in the following ecstasies in regard to the Calliope: "Wonderful invention! The Genius of the Yankee nation now stands unveiled. The originator of this mortal. He will at last rank with these illustrious Americans, the inventors of the Steamboat, the Telegraph and the cotton gin. He has from the base position of a mechanical drudge to the elevated rank of assistant in the divine art of music. It shall atone to us for stunning our ears with the harsh clangor of cranks, and wheels, by ringing us with dulcet melodies, which, if not sweet er, will at least be more powerful than those of Apollo."

Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.

"The blood is the life," says Scripture; so says Science also. Expel corruption from the blood and no disease can exist in the system. Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills performs this task effectually. It is a powerful vegetable detergent, and it cures all forms of disease simply because it removes the common cause of all disease from the life, sustaining fluid. Hence its apparently miraculous cures of scrofula, impurities, eruptions, eruptions, tumors, dyspepsia, liver complaints, rheumatism, swellings of the joints, and all affections of the internal organs, which do not proceed from malformation. See Advertisement.

HANKENBERG RECONVERTED TO COMMON SENSE. At a meeting of "spiritualists," an invalid was brought forward dreadfully afflicted with ulcerous scrofula, all the doctors had failed to cure. It was proposed to appeal to the spirit land for advice, and a Homeopathic physician present interrogated the departed spirit of Hankenberg as to what remedy should be taken. Loud and distinct raps, audible to the whole audience told of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. — *Home [N. Y.] Whig.*

Marriages.

MARRIED—On the 20th inst., at the residence of J. CHAMBERLAIN, by Rev. G. D. OVERTON, Mr. W. C. MONROE to Miss Mary Johnson, all of Findlay Tp. Hancock Co., Ohio.

On the 29th ult. by Rev. T. PARKER, Mr. GEORGE DUKES and Miss MARY C. MYERS, both of Hancock Co.

Cake in abundance in both cases. — The blessings of the Printing Craft rest on these newly married folks!

New Advertisements.

J. J. HENDERSON, Resident Dentist, has removed to the second floor, in Greenleaf's new building, north of the Rock House, Findlay, Ohio.

Oct. 2, (Dec. 4,) 1856.—47.

Jonathan Parker, Plaintiff, vs. Henry Zehn, Defendant. V. of Findlay Tp. Hancock county, Ohio, on the 20th day of September, 1857, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of one hundred dollars.

JOSEPH A. PARKER, Plaintiff.

October 2, 1857.—34.

### MORE NEW GOODS!!!

A. H. HYATT.

Would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Hancock county to his

PAUL AND WINTER

### DRESS GOODS,

Ladies Rich and Cheap Dress Goods, SATINETS, CORDS, AND

### COMFORTERS.

MENS' WEAR, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS AND CORDS!

Coats, Pants, VESTS, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Hats, Hats & Caps.

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS.

SYRUP, MOLASSES,

SUGAR, &C.,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Oct. 24, 1857.—4W.

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